



Public Notice

Applicant:
Springdale Farm

Date:
Published: Jan. 23, 2001
Expires: Feb. 22, 2001

**U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers**

In Reply Refer To:

Buffalo District CELRB-CO-R RE: 2001-00497(0) Section: NY 404

**Application for Permit under Authority of
Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).**

Springdale Farm, 4680 Route 39, Bliss, New York 14024, is proposing to perform work in a section of Wiscoy Creek to prevent future erosion and keep the stream away from livestock and in turn improve aquatic habitat. The project is located at 4680 Route 39, in Bliss Township, Wyoming County, New York.

The project consists of the following:

- a. Realign and relocate approximately 560 lineal feet of Wiscoy Creek to its approximate original location to prevent future erosion and to keep the stream away from livestock. This section of the channel is unstable and continues to erode causing the channel to move closer to the farm buildings while causing siltation of the creek.
- b. Install approximately 300 lineal feet of treated timber cribbing on the northwest section of the newly realigned channel. This will protect the bank from further erosion toward the farm and help direct the flow past the farm while creating cover for trout.
- c. Install a 72 foot long by 16 foot wide steel I-beam bridge with wood decking to be constructed at the same foundation and abutments of a previous bridge. Two additional abutments will be installed behind the existing abutments and away from the water channel. This will alleviate the need for livestock and equipment to ford through the waterway which degrades the aquatic habitat.
- d. Improve approximately 950 lineal feet of existing overflow channel which will involve grading and shaping to allow water flow to move past the construction section of the creek. When complete, the overflow channel will be seeded and maintained to relieve flooding.
- e. Install a temporary cofferdam to direct water flow into the existing overflow channel. Upon completion of the project the cofferdam will be removed to restore the flow to the main channel.

The applicant's stated purpose is to eliminate safety hazards associated with further encroachment of Wiscoy Creek toward the farm structures and livestock, and to separate the livestock from the creek which will improve water quality and the aquatic environment while creating trout habitat.

This project is being proposed in conjunction with the Wyoming County Soil & Water Conservation District, Trout Unlimited, the New York State Bureau of Fisheries, and the Wyoming County Water Resources Coordinating Committee.

Location and details of the above described work are shown on the attached maps and drawings.

Questions pertaining to the work described in this notice should be directed to Martin H. Crosson, who can be contacted by calling (716) 879-4346, or by e-mail at: martin.h.crosson@usace.army.mil

The following authorization(s) may be required for this project:

Water Quality Certification (or waiver thereof) from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

There are no registered historic properties or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places that will be affected by this project.

In addition, available evidence indicates that the proposed work will not affect a species proposed or designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior as threatened or endangered, nor will it affect the critical habitat of any such species.

This notice is promulgated in accordance with Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 320-330. Any interested party desiring to comment on the work described herein may do so by submitting their comments, in writing, so that they are received no later than 4:30 pm on the expiration date of this notice.

Comments should be sent to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York 14207, and should be marked to the attention of Martin H. Crosson, or by e-mail at: martin.h.crosson@usace.army.mil. A lack of response will be interpreted as meaning that there is no objection to the work as proposed.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be fully considered during the public interest review for this permit application. All written comments will be made a part of the administrative record. Due to resource limitations, this office will normally not acknowledge the receipt of comments or respond to individual letters of comment.

Any individual may request a public hearing by submitting their written request, stating the specific reasons for holding a hearing, in the same manner and time period as other comments.

Public hearings for the purposes of the Corps permit program will be held when the District Commander determines he can obtain additional information, not available in written comments, that will aid him in the decision making process for this application. A Corps hearing is not a source of information for the general public, nor a forum for the resolution of issues or conflicting points of view (witnesses are not sworn and cross examination is prohibited). Hearings will not be held to obtain information on issues unrelated to the work requiring a permit, such as property ownership, neighbor disputes, or the behavior or actions of the public or applicant on upland property not regulated by the Department of the Army. Information obtained from a public hearing is given no greater weight than that obtained from written comments. Therefore, you should not fail to make timely written comments because a hearing might be held.

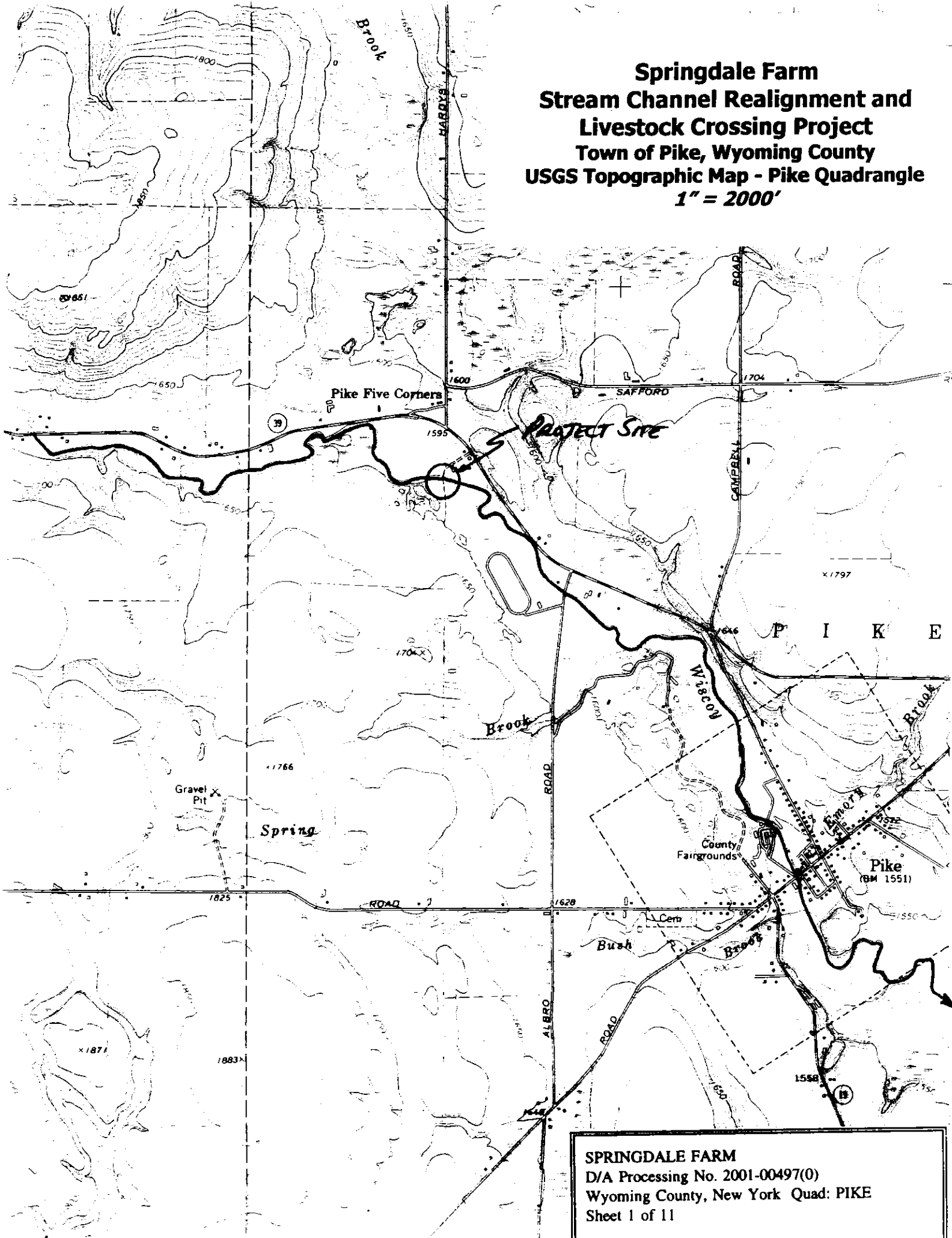
The decision to approve or deny this permit request will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among these are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

for 
Paul G. Leuchner
Chief, Regulatory Branch

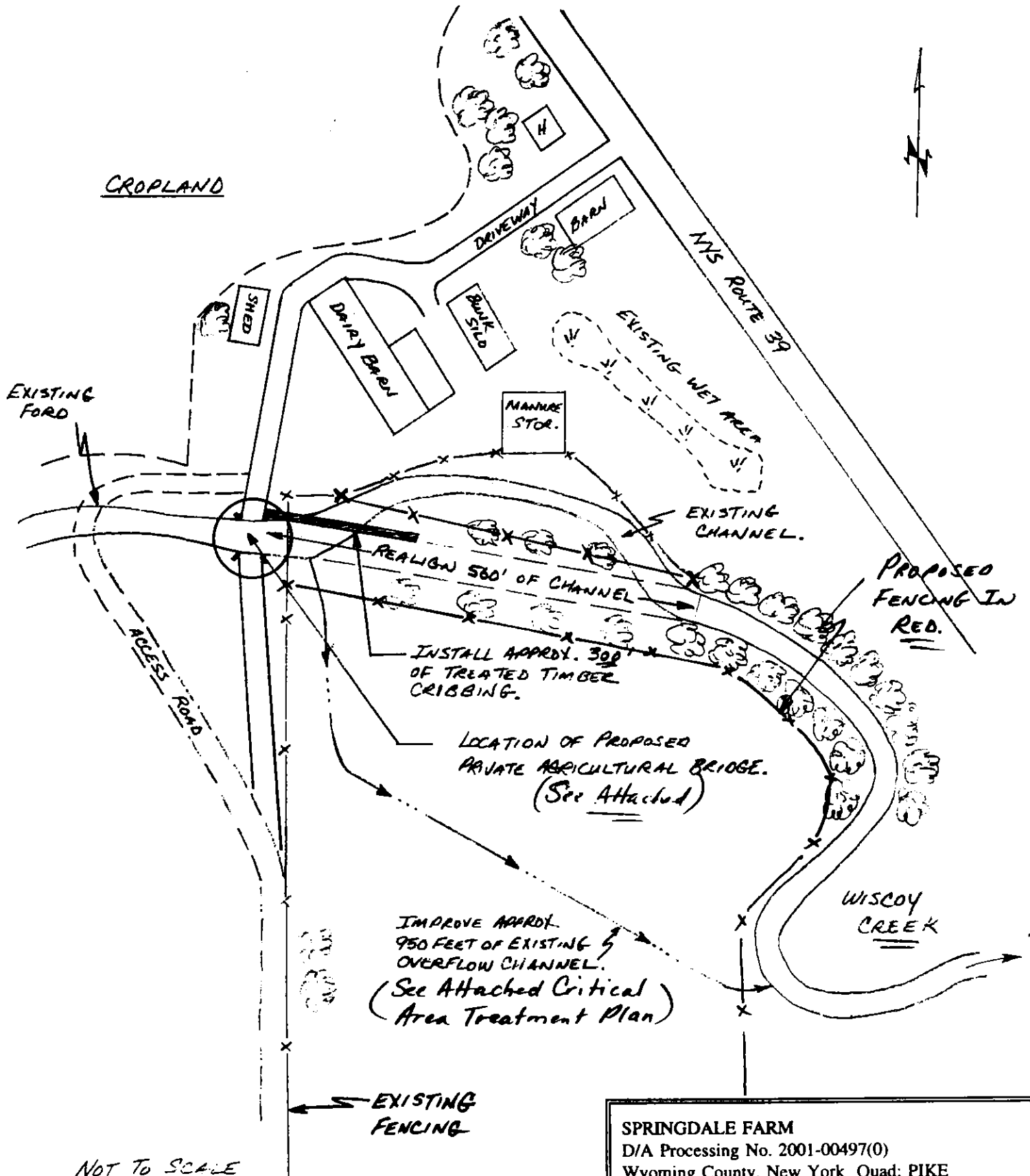
NOTICE TO POSTMASTER: It is requested that this notice be posted continuously and conspicuously for 30 days from the date of issuance.

**Springdale Farm
Stream Channel Realignment and
Livestock Crossing Project
Town of Pike, Wyoming County
USGS Topographic Map - Pike Quadrangle
1" = 2000'**



SPRINGDALE FARM
D/A Processing No. 2001-00497(0)
Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE
Sheet 1 of 11

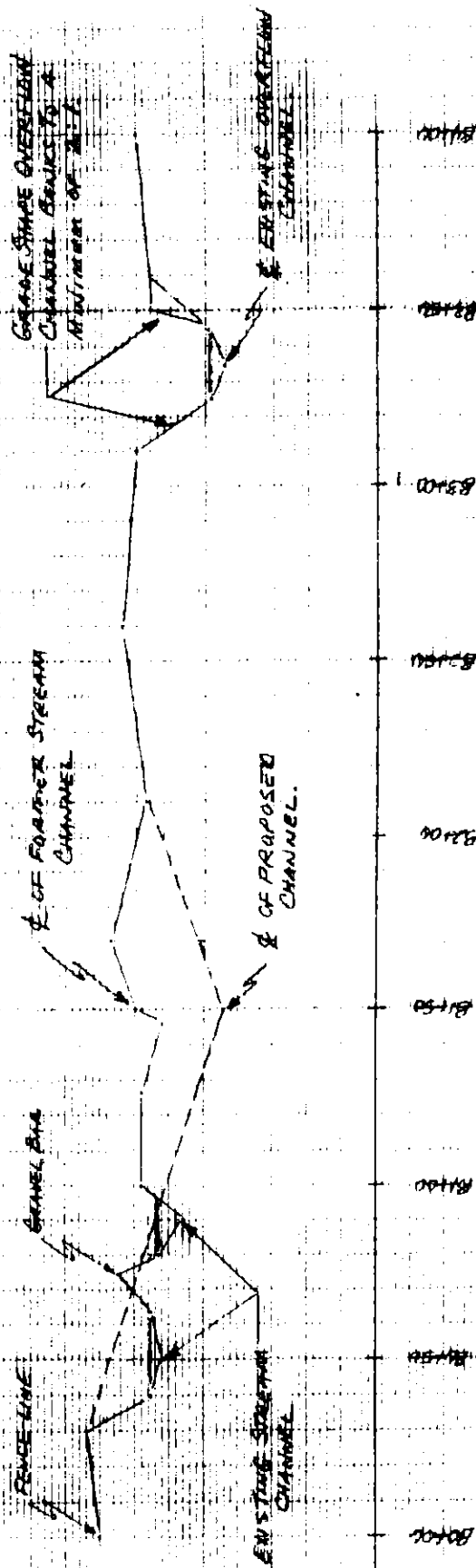
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|---|---|------------|------|-------------------------------|
| STATE <u>NEW YORK</u> | PROJECT <u>SPRINGDALE FARM STREAM PROJECT</u> | | | |
| BY <u>G. MCKURTH</u> | DATE <u>12-1-00</u> | CHECKED BY | DATE | JOB NO. |
| SUBJECT <u>PLAN SKETCH - revised 1/3/2001</u> | | | | SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u> </u> |



SPRINGDALE FARM
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Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE
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CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW

SCALE



SPRINGDALE FARM

D/A Processing No. 2001-00497(0)

Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE

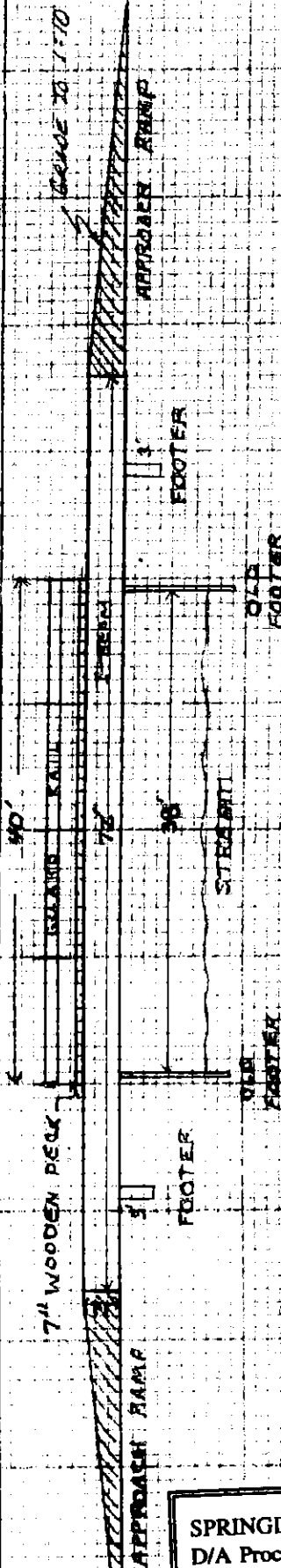
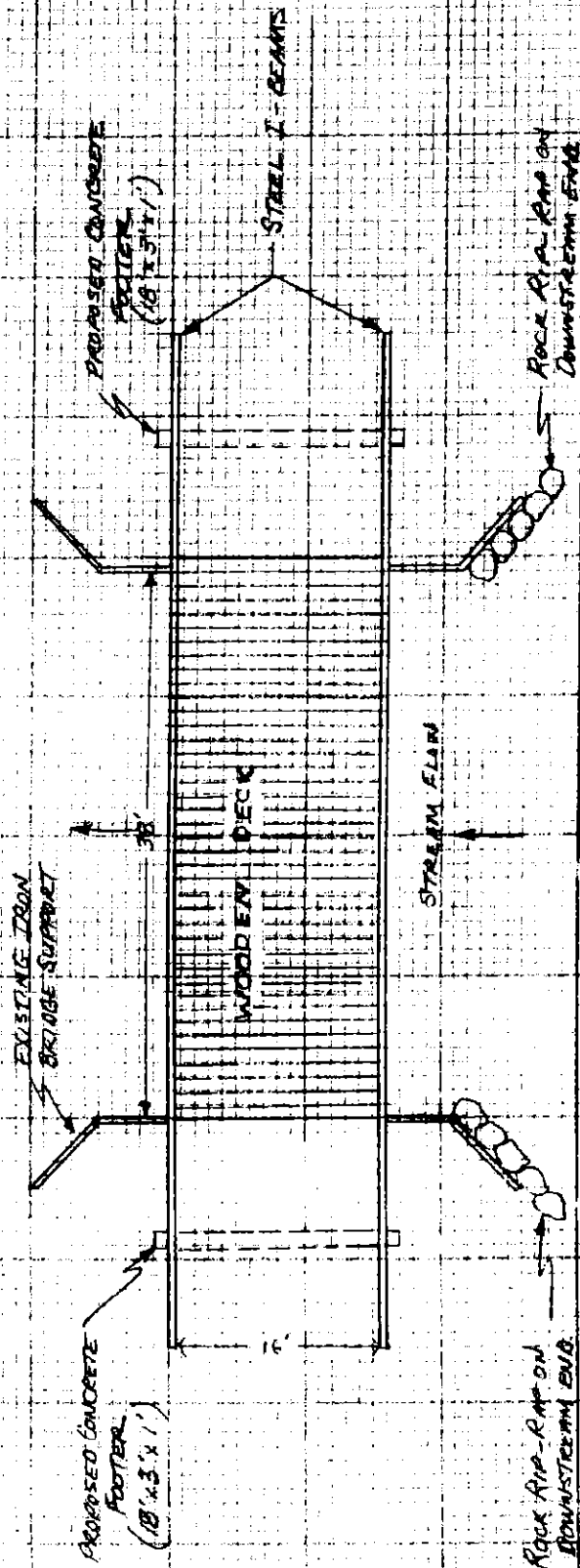
Sheet 3 of 11

SPRINGDALE FARM
as PRESENT
of CREEK - PIKE NY.

WYOMING CO

12-4-2000

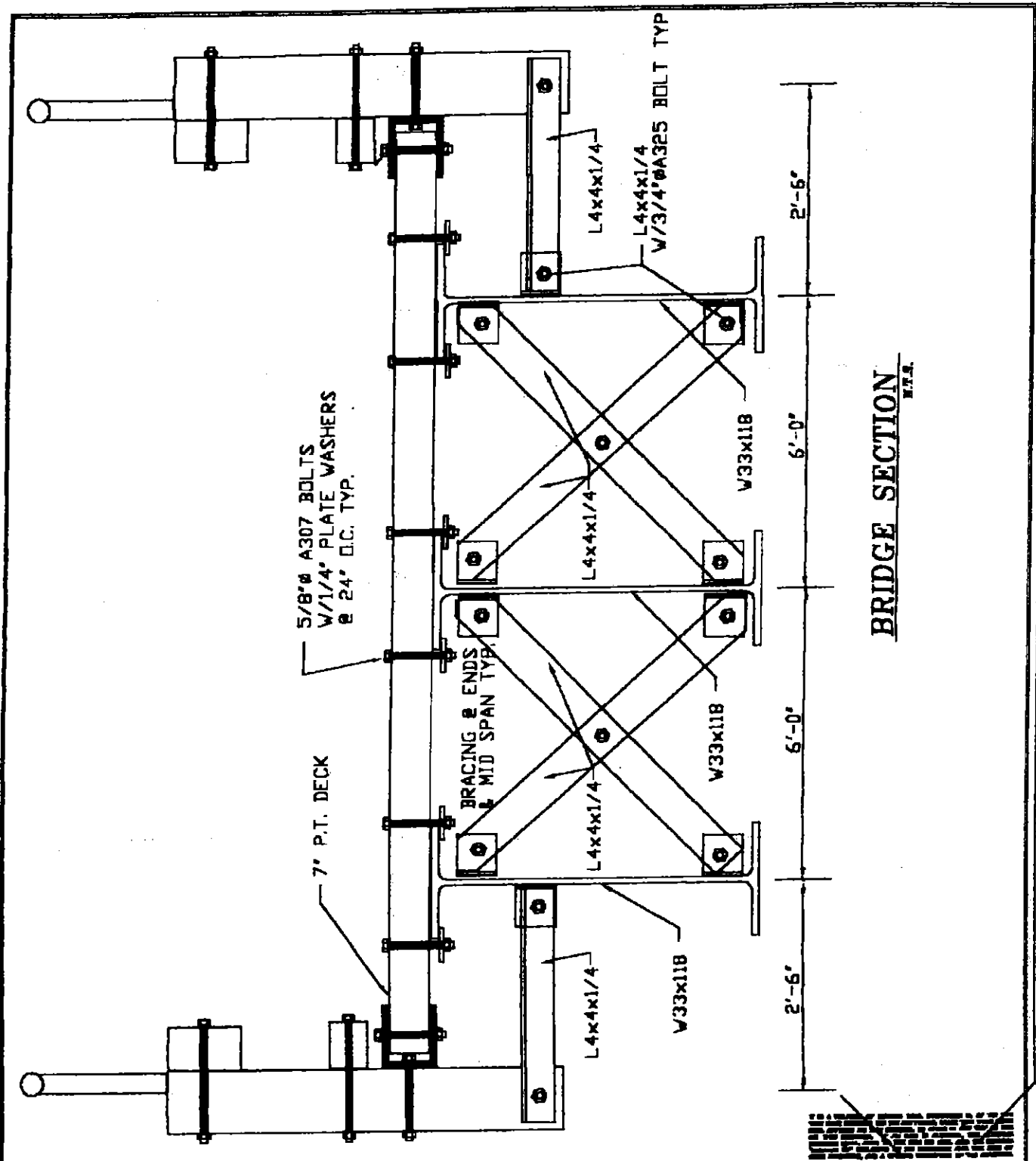
TOP VIEW



WINGS PROJECT SCA-1
 BRIDGE LAYOUT 1" = 10'
 RT 39

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

E. RECKMAN 12/23/00



BRIDGE SECTION
N.Y.S.

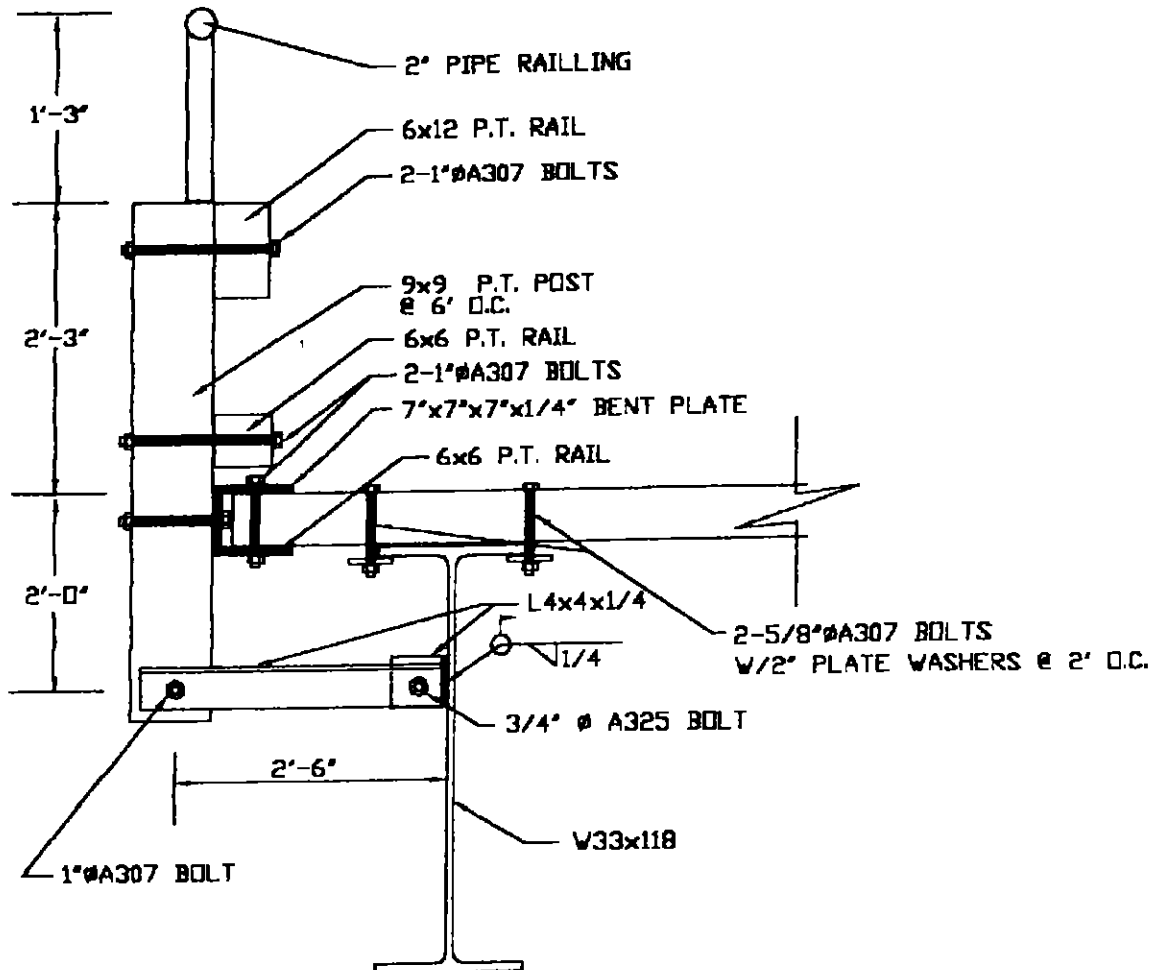
SCHENNE & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS AND GEOLOGISTS
967 LUTHER ROAD
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK 14052
(716) 865-4901

PROPOSED BRIDGE
SPRINGDALE FARM

PIKE
SCALE: AS

NEW YORK

SPRINGDALE FARM
D/A Processing No. 2001-00497(0)
Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE
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SECTION @ RAILLING
N.T.S.



SCHENNE & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS AND GEOLOGISTS
987 LUTHER ROAD
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK 14052
(716) 865-4991

PROPOSED BRIDGE
SPRINGDALE FARM

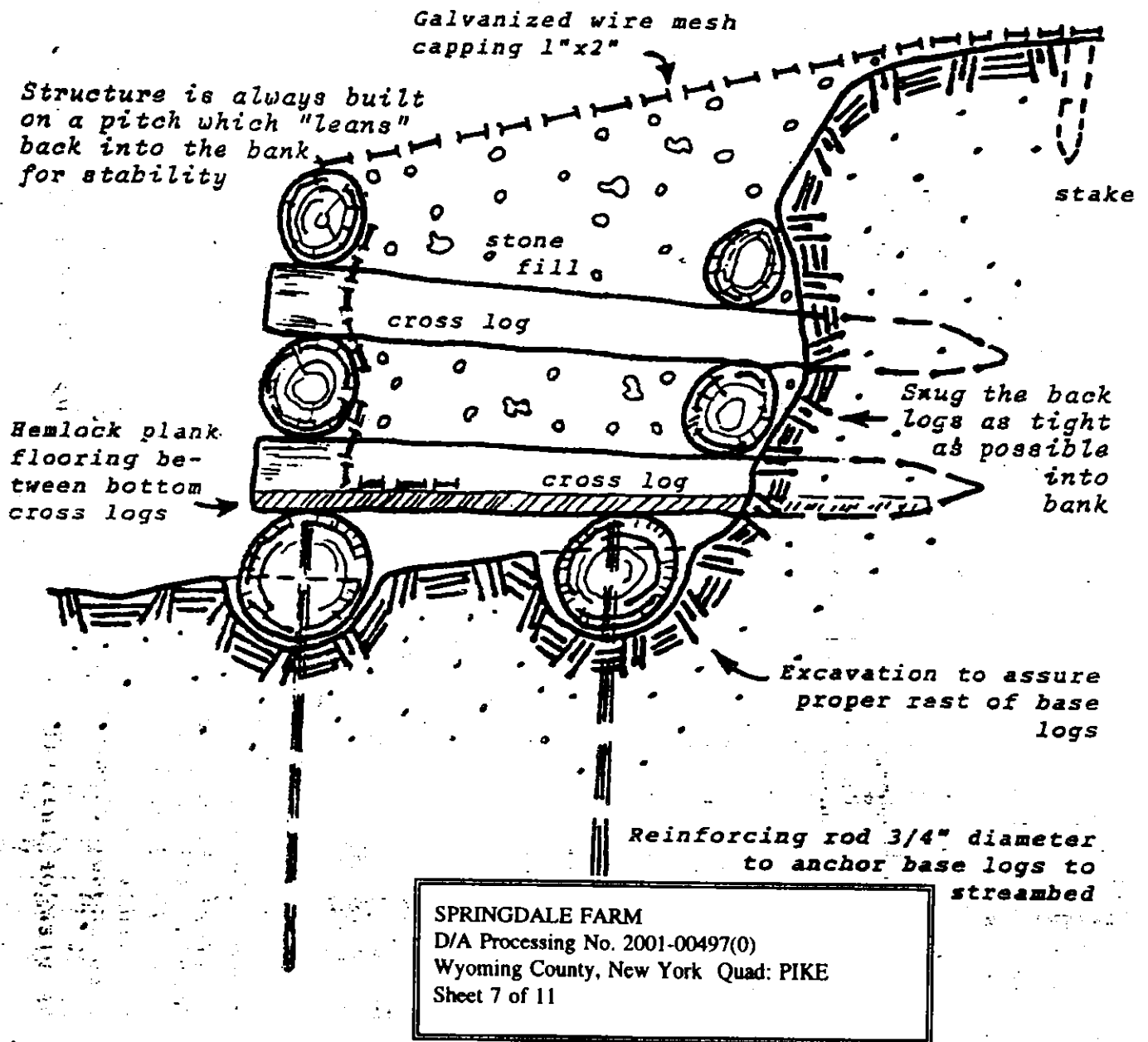
PIKE

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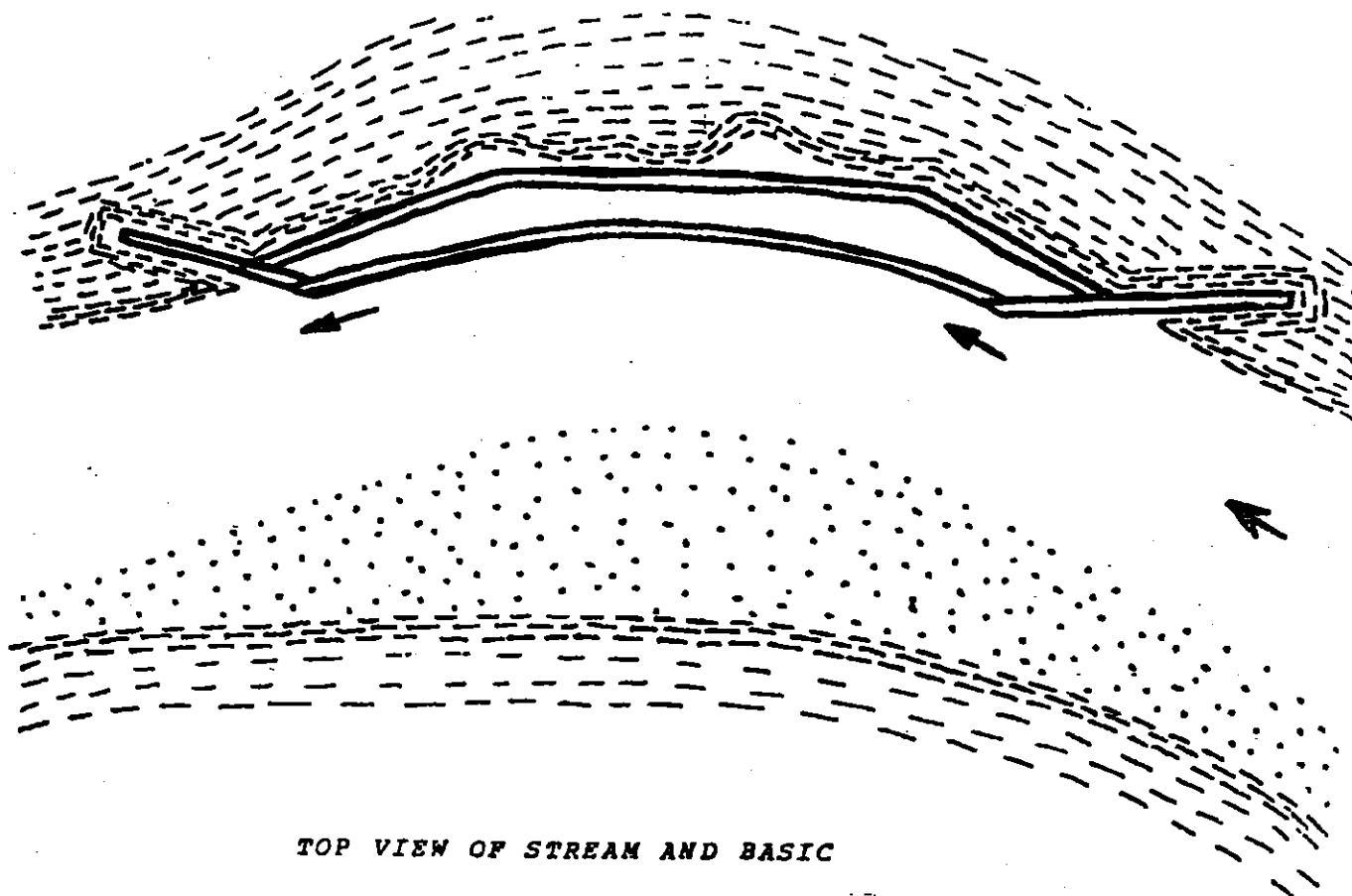
SPRINGDALE FARM
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Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE
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THE STANDARD STREAMBANK CRIB

CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW OF CRIB POSITIONING, CORRESPONDING TO BANK HEIGHT



The position of a structure is important if it is to last. On a log cribbing structure, the REAR logs must be lower than the corresponding front logs...so that the bulk HEFT of the rock fill will CONCENTRATE toward the rear of the structure holding it INTO the bank. Drive the cross logs as well as the bottom floor planks into the bank with a maul before spiking together. Added tie-in gives more strength and prevents rock from washing out the back side. Slope the rock fill down from the natural bank towards the front top log of crib. Never build the structure higher than the bank or back washing during floods, will erode structure and render it useless.



TOP VIEW OF STREAM AND BASIC

BANK CRIB IN OUTLINE

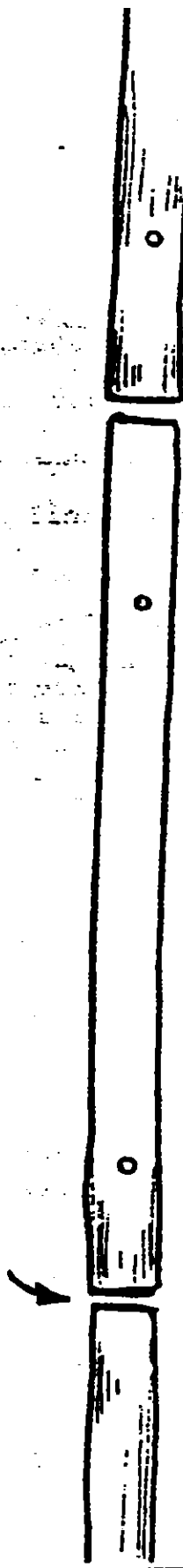
A crib structure aimed at protecting the immediate bank from further erosion, and at restoring a fishery habitat that has suffered from degradation, should be built as closely as possible to conform with the stream's natural bend. The best streambank cribs are built to rest as snug as possible, back into the bank.

Bank protection is afforded by the monolithic mass of the stone filled crib. Fishery habitat is improved by the protective cover, under the structure, and by the reduction of erosion and sedimentation.

The porosity of the stone filled structure allows some penetration of water, but with a vastly reduced force. This quality of permeability (instead of absolute resistance) gives the log crib added durability.

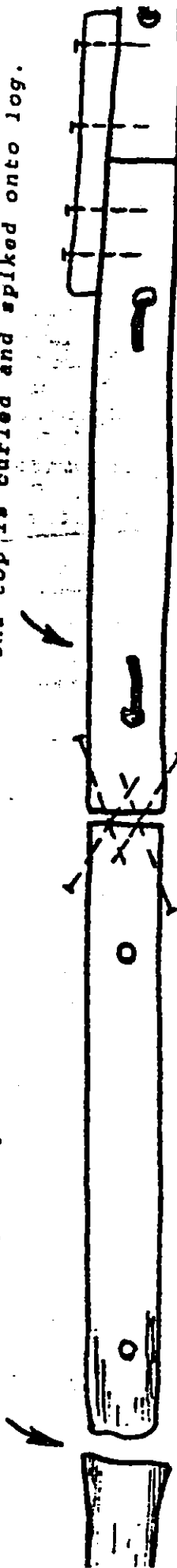
Wing logs should rest, anchored by reinforcing rods, in narrow trenches dug into the bank at relatively slight angle to the stream. They should extend back about 12 ft. into the bank.

A clean cut at ends assures
a good surface bonding area



Do not add any diagonal spiking
until ends are perfectly flush.
These two log ends need trim-
ming prior to any joining.

Reinforcing rod has been driven and
the top is curled and spiked onto log.



Long round spikes are
driven diagonally for
initial connection of
log ends.

After initial diagonal
spiking, the scab log
is secured to span the
joint and reinforce it.
The scab log is fastened
by variable lengths of
round spike.

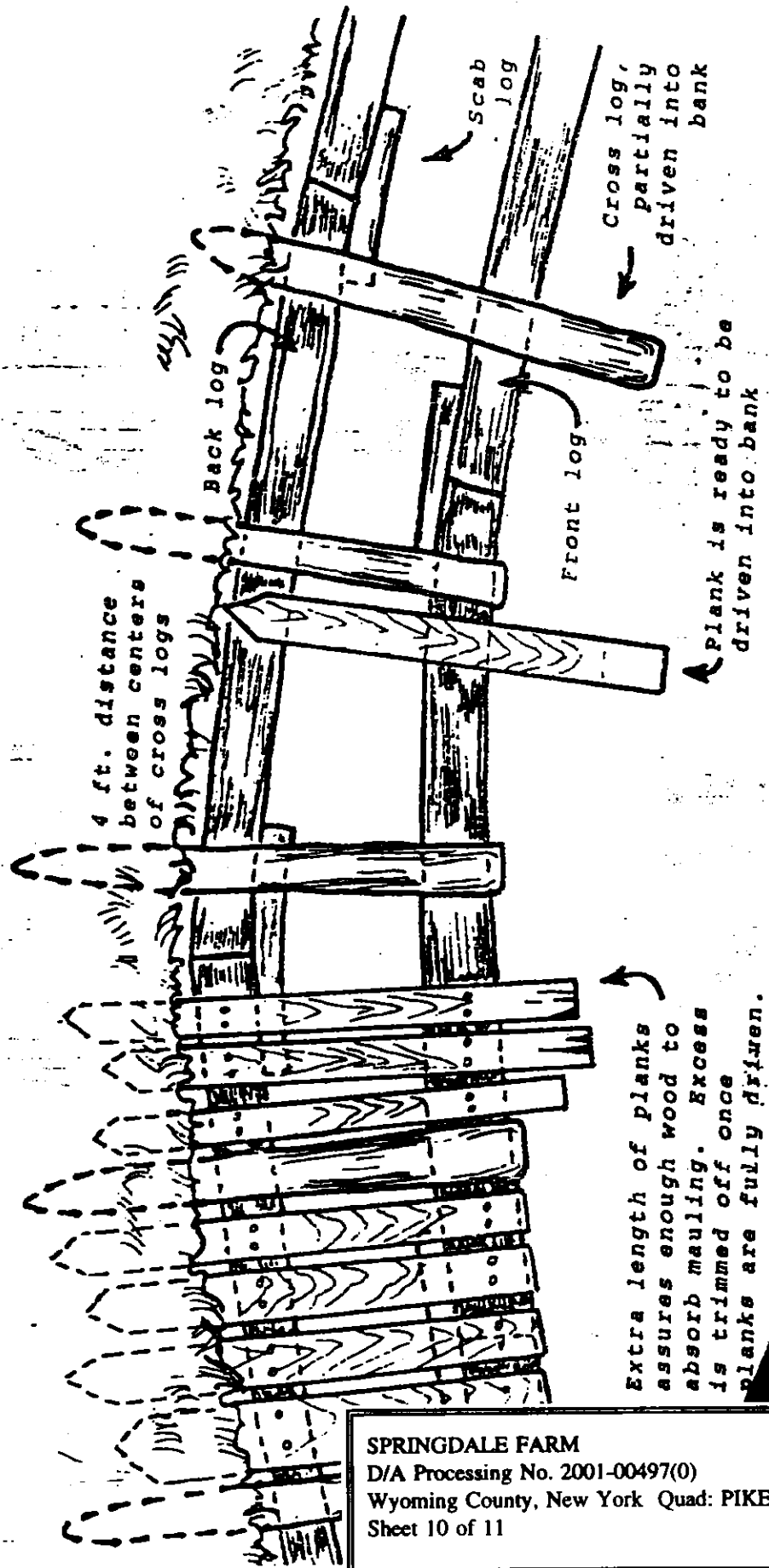
NOTE: If the main logs are too straight to conform with the
curve of the bank, anchor one upstream base log to streambed
with rods. Connect a couple of base logs in proper succession.
After securing the joints with scab logs use crowbars for
leverage, and "bend" the log tier to desired curve. While
the log tier is being held to desired curve, drive the rein-
forcing rods through to anchor them.

TOP VIEW OF INITIAL BASE LOG ARRANGEMENT FOR CRH STRUCTURE

TOP VIEW OF THE BANK AND THE BASE LOGS AND THE
INITIAL CROSSLOGS AND FLOOR PLANKS

Block planks are spaced tightly between crosslogs to prevent loss of stone fill. The gap between planks exceeds $3/4"$ flat stone or galvanized mesh to cover the open spot.

NOTE: The joints of the front logs and the back logs are staggered, giving greater structural durability



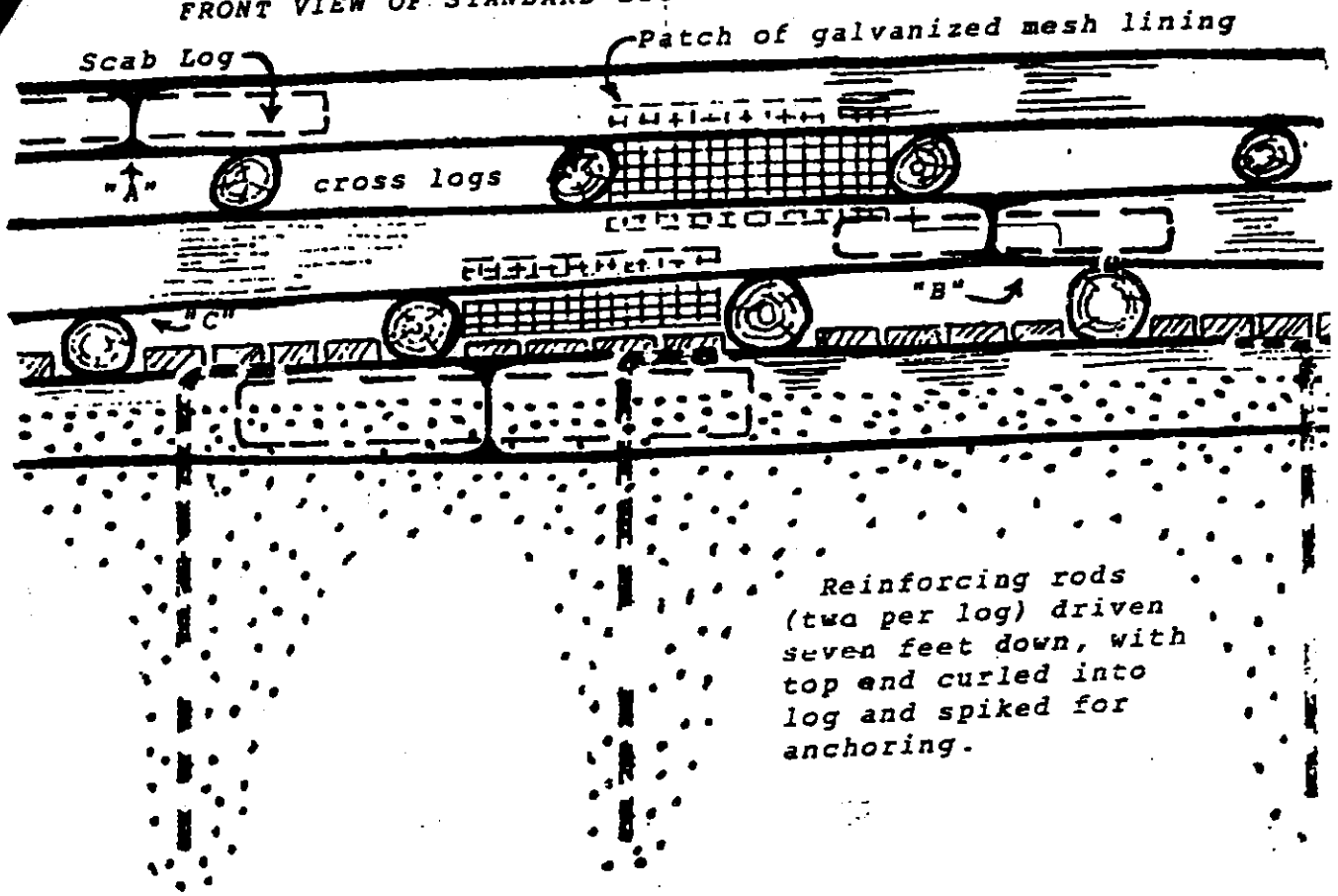
SPRINGDALE FARM

D/A Processing No. 2001-00497(0)

Wyoming County, New York Quad: PIKE

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FRONT VIEW OF STANDARD LOG CRIB STRUCTURE



NOTES:

- "A") The joint, here, has a flush bond. It guarantees a good contact of end surface areas of logs, for structural durability. The scab log behind the joint reinforces the otherwise vulnerable area. In many cases, scab logs are cut long enough to be spiked down to the cross logs immediate to the joint, for added strength.
- "B") General uniformity of level grade of a tier of logs can be maintained by the selective use of the cross logs. Where two narrow ends of tier logs join (making more space between tiers), use large diameter cross logs to "fit the space"; and
- "C") Where the expanded diameter of tier logs reduces the normal space, use smaller diameter cross logs.